



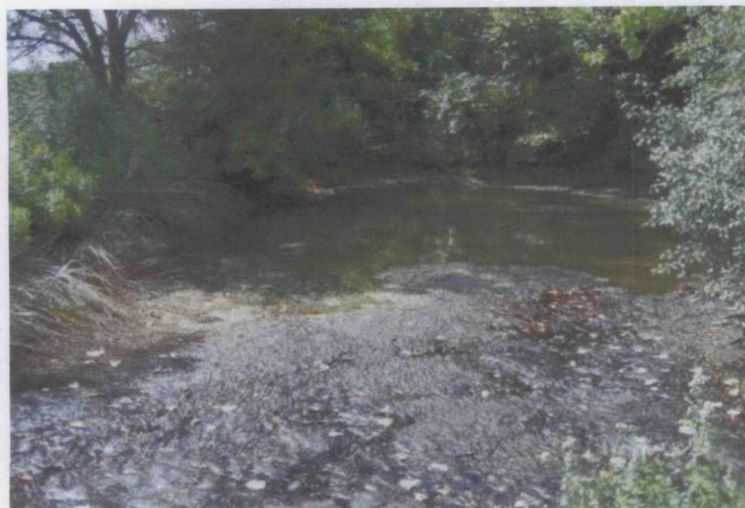
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United States Environmental Protection Agency

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U.S. Scrap

Chicago, IL - EPA Region V



Site Contact:
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12300 S. Cottage Grove Ave/12301 S. King Drive
Chicago, IL 60628
www.epaosc.org/USScrap
Latitude: 41.6700000
Longitude: -87.6036000

[KML](#) | [RSS](#) | [site map](#) | [area map](#) | [bookmark](#)

The U.S. Scrap Site is located at 12301 South Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. The Site is an abandoned debarrelling facility that operated as an open dump in the late 1960's and early 1970's. It occupies approximately 6 ½ acres and is bordered by railroad right-of-way to the west, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District's Calumet Sewage Treatment Plant to the South and East, and S.G. Keywell, Inc., a scrap metal recycling operation to the North. The Site is located approximately 1 mile west of Lake Calumet and ½ mile northeast of the Little Calumet River. The Site is also located within one mile of residential housing.

From the late 1960's to 1975, Mr. Steve Martell conducted drum reclamation activities at the U.S. Scrap Site. Non-reclaimable drums and wastes from re-claimable drums were emptied into on-site pits. Waste received at U.S. Scrap for on-site incineration was allegedly dumped at the Site.

The Illinois EPA inspected the Site in 1980, finding approximately 400 55-gallon drums of waste scattered on the surface of the site, liquid wastes stored in the eight concrete silos, scattered surficial deposits of waste, several lagoons of waste, and sludge in on-site drainage swales. The State sued the operator, Steve Martell, citing him for illegal open dumping and refuse disposal without a permit. In September of 1980, Mr. Martell removed the surface drums, the liquids within the silos and approximately 10,000 gallons of sludge from the drainage swales. The Site

Bulletins

None for this site.

Images



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Documents

[Community Involvement Plan...](#)
[START Site Assessment Report...](#)

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POLREPs

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Contacts

None for this site.

Links

None for this site.

received a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score of 1.92 in 1982; but was not listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). U.S. EPA conducted a removal action in 1985, extinguishing a landfill fire by capping the affected areas with clay, and excavating and backfilling a railroad embankment, in an attempt to locate shock-sensitive chemicals. Sixty cubic yards of crushed drums and debris, one 55-gallon drum of flammable solids, one 55-gallon drum of PCBs, three 55-gallon drums of cyanide waste, 76 55-gallon drums of organic compounds, and over 120 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed from the excavation areas. A special study conducted in 1987 revealed that elevated levels of many hazardous substances remained, including PCBs, pesticides, and organic solvents.

By correspondence dated June 28, 2005, Illinois EPA asked U.S. EPA to conduct a time-critical removal assessment and possible removal action at the Site. The June 28, 2005 correspondence stated that Illinois EPA collected soil, sediment and water samples for the Site in 2004, and found that the Site still contained high levels of pesticide and semi-volatile contamination. The Illinois EPA sample results indicated elevated levels of chlordane, p,p-DDD, DDT, xylene, phenol, 2-methylphenol, 4-methylphenol, acetophenone, 2,4 Dimethylphenol, naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, Di-n-butylphthalate, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Di-n-octylphthalate, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, benzo(ghi)perylene and other hazardous substances.

Due to the inability to establish a clear owner of the property, U.S. EPA, in conjunction with the U.S. Attorney's Office, obtained a warrant for access to conduct a site assessment at the property. U.S. EPA's Site Assessment, which occurred June 25th, 2007, determined that Site soils were heavily contaminated with PCBs, chlorinated solvents, lead and cadmium.

Surface liquids sampled during U.S. EPA's Site Assessment showed high levels of vinyl chloride, benzene, ethylbenzene, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, toluene, total xylenes, bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, dichlorobenzene, diethyl phthalate, di-n-butylphthalate, 2-methylnaphthalene, acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(a) pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, alpha chlordane, total chlordane, gamma chlordane. Surface liquids also included several PCBs include aroclor 1242, aroclor 1254, and aroclor 1260.

On January 22nd, 2008 U.S. EPA received an access agreement to conduct a time critical removal action at the site. The removal action will include the following activities: installation of sheet piling between U.S. Scrap and the adjacent Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago property; installation of interceptor trenches to remove liquid wastes pooled at or near the surface, and pumping of same; excavation and disposal (in some instances including incineration of) PCB-contaminated soils which exhibit characteristics of hazardous waste, as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261.24; surveying for reported buried drums using geophysical techniques, as well as overpacking and disposal of any drums discovered from this survey.

For additional information, visit the **Pollution Report (POLREPS)** section.





